

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL
報日字華語
Hongkong Wa Ti Yai Po.
ISSUED DAILY.
CHUN UN MAN,
Manager and Publisher.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Five Dollars a year, including Postage in Hong
Kong, \$11.00 per annum,
including postage.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

No. 10,084.

號四十月六年五十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1895.

日二十一月五年未乙

PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; GEORGE STREET & CO., 39, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; HATES HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILLE, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—MAYENCE, FAVRE & CO., 18, Rue de la Grande Bataille.

NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BEAN & BLICK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CYPRUS:—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ANTHROPOLOGIST CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.

CHINA:—MUNIC. A. A. DA CHUAZ, Amoy, N. MOALE & CO., LIMITED, Foochow; HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853. HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OR SHARE
HOLDERS ... £800,000
RESERVE FUND ... £325,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5%
" " 6 " 4%
" " 3 " 3%
T. E. SANSON, pro. Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 846

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
SUBSCRIBED, £1,26,000.
PAID-IN, £62,500.

Bankers, LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2% per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5%
For 6 Months 4%
For 3 Months 3%

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 228

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.

D. GILLES, Esq., H. STOLTERFOFT, Esq., JEAN KIR SHAN, CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq., Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Interest for 12 months fixed 5%.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$5,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$10,000,000.
PROPRIETORS, \$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
J. KRAMER, Esq.—Chairman.

HON. A. MC CONACHIE—Deputy Chairman, Hon. J. Bell-Irving, S. O. Michaelson, G. B. Dowdell, Esq., Esq., M. D. Ezekiel, Esq., R. F. Sasoon, Esq., R. M. Gray, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:—
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED,

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 5% per annum.

" 6 " 4%
" 12 " 5 "

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 343

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RULES may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 5% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1895. 1515

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for WOOD & CO.'s well-known COW BRAND of Fine

AUSTRALIAN TABLE BUTTER, in 1 lb. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand. Special Terms to the Trade.

GEORGE P. LAMMERT, Duddell Street, Hongkong, April 10, 1895. 768

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held in the Hongkong Hotel, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 15th June, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1894.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 15th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. G. JOY, Manager.

Hongkong, June 6, 1895. 1059

1059

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY, 15th JUNE, 1895,

AT 2.45 P.M.

COMPETITION—Long Range CUP and SPOONS. Ranges—300 and 900 yards. Shots—Ten. Entrance Fee, 80 Cents.

G. K. MOORE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 1001

1001

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FIREMEN'S HAL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, June 11, 1895. 1086

1086

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, No. 29, Queen's Road, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1895, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 22nd June, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

CHARLES F. HARTON, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, June 5, 1895. 1054

1054

A GENTLEMAN desires to SHARE a HOUSE with a EUROPEAN, Married, prepared, with occupation from 1st July, Rent, \$17.50.

Three Rooms available, which can be viewed on application to

H. J. WATSON, Clerk, VICTORIA GAOL.

Hongkong, June 10, 1895. 1077

1077

TO HOUSE AGENTS OR OWNERS.

D. GILLES, Esq., H. STOLTERFOFT, Esq., JEAN KIR SHAN, CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq., Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Interest for 12 months fixed 5%.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$5,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$10,000,000.
PROPRIETORS, \$10,000,000.

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HON. A. MC CONACHIE—Deputy Chairman, Hon. J. Bell-Irving, S. O. Michaelson, G. B. Dowdell, Esq., Esq., M. D. Ezekiel, Esq., R. F. Sasoon, Esq., R. M. Gray, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:—
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

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On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 5% per annum.

" 6 " 4%
" 12 " 5 "

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 343

343

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RULES may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 5% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1895. 1515

1515

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS for LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, May 11, 1895. 1058

1058

TO LET.

FROM 1st JULY.

N. O. 5, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON, 18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, May 31, 1895. 1028

1028

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, NO. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. HOLIDAY, WINE & CO.

NO. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 10, 1895. 216

216

TO LET.

N. O.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1895.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 18th June, 1895, at 2.30 p.m., at his
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
(For *Sundry Accounts*).

ONE VERY HANDSOME FOOCHEW LAUNCHED SOUP-KEN.
PAINT AND TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING-
ROOM SUITES.
BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOPI CENTRE TABLE.
CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES AND ORNAMENTS.

CARPETS AND RUGS.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MARBLE-TOPI
SIDERBOARD, WITH BEVELLED GLASS BACK,
DINING WAGON.
CHOCOLATE, GLASS AND PLATEDWARE.
IRON BEDSTEADS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
WARDROBES, WITH BEVELLED GLASS DOORS,
MARBLE-TOPI BUREAU WITH BEVELLED
GLASS, MARBLE-TOPI DRAWING TABLES AND
WAMPSHEDS.

ONE NEW JAPANESE JINRICKSHA.
TWO JINRICKSHAS.

ONE COOKING STOVE,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARTHURSON,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 1004

Entertainments.

CITY HALL,

HONGKONG.

FOR 12 NIGHTS ONLY!

THE NEW

WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

MONDAY, THE 17TH JUNE.

THE GAIETY GIRL'S

FULL CHORUS.

FULL ORCHESTRA.

Prices of Admission—\$3, \$2, and \$1.

Plan at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

Hongkong, June 10, 1895. 1080

ONE VERY HANDSOME FOOCHEW LAUNCHED SOUP-KEN.

PAINT AND TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING-
ROOM SUITES.

BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOPI CENTRE TABLE.

CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES AND ORNAMENTS.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MARBLE-TOPI
SIDERBOARD, WITH BEVELLED GLASS BACK,

DINING WAGON.

CHOCOLATE, GLASS AND PLATEDWARE.

IRON BEDSTEADS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE

WARDROBES, WITH BEVELLED GLASS DOORS,

MARBLE-TOPI BUREAU WITH BEVELLED
GLASS, MARBLE-TOPI DRAWING TABLES AND
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ONE COOKING STOVE,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARTHURSON,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 1004

Notices to Consignees.

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

THE Steamship *Glenwald*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damage and/or shortages not later than the 10th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 1058

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Kulang*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon on the 15th Inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 1096

STEAMSHIP *SAGHALIEN*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARIETTES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo from London
ex S.S. *Guadalupe* and *Aphie*, from
Havre ex S.S. *Aphie*, and from Bordon ex
S.S. *Fred Morel* and President *Lever Laffier*,
in connection with the above Steamer, are
hereby informed that their Goods—with the
exception of Opium, Treasure and
Valuables—are being landed and stored
at their risk into the Godowns of the
HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND
GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
on 2 p.m. To-day (Wednesday), the 12th Inst.,
requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUES-
DAY, the 18th instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent, and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or
before TUESDAY, the 18th instant, or they
will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined
on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. TOURAINE,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 12, 1895. 1093

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, MANCHESTER,
LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship *Kremun*,
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the
HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND
GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Claims must be sent in to the Office of the
Undersigned before Noon on the 16th
instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 16th instant, at 3
o'clock p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after
the 16th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
Noon To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 10, 1895. 1070

S. E. N. T. I. N. G.,
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 3, 1895.

1095

1114

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessel.	Agents.	Date of Loading.
Amoy and Foochow	Haiyan (s.)	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	June 12, daylight.
B'laon, Caliz & Lipon	Barcelona (s.)	Villa, Lopez & Co.	Quick despatch.
Bremen & Ports of Call	Prinz Heinrich (s.)	Norddeut. Lloyd	June 24, at 3 p.m.
Chefoo and Yentan	Kweiyang (s.)	Butterfield & Swire	June 17.
Hamburg and London	Turbo (s.)	Arnold Knopf & Co.	About June 25.
Japan	Verona (s.)	P. & O. S. Co.	About June 21.
Kobé and Yokohama	Queen Victoria (s.)	Doddell, Carrill & Co.	About June 19.
London, v. Suez Canal	Orion (s.)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 21.
London, v. Singapore	Glengyle (s.)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 21.
London & Port of Call	Chinaman (s.)	P. & O. S. Co.	About June 21.
London and Mauritius	Java (s.)	P. & O. S. Co.	About June 21.
Manila	Sundial (s.)	Butterfield & Swire	June 15, at 4 p.m.
New York	Oceanus (s.)	Messagers Maritimes	June 25, at noon.
New York	Adolph	Carlswitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York	George F. Mansour	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Port Durban, &c.	Changha (s.)	Malcher & Co.	About June 21.
Port Durban, &c.	Gaelic (s.)	Butterfield & Swire	June 18.
Port Durban, &c.	Holiday, Wise & Co.	P. & O. S. C. S.	About June 21.
Port Durban, &c.	Jen-sien (s.)	Dodwell, Carrill & Co.	About July 5.
San Francisco, v. Japan	City of Peking (s.)	P. & O. S. Co.	About June 21.
San Francisco	Alcedo (s.)	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
San Francisco	Lydhurst (s.)	Malcher & Co.	About July 23.
Shanghai	Peiyang (s.)	Siemens & Co.	About June 16.
Shanghai	Klidiv (s.)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 21.
Shanghai	Oylo (s.)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 16.
Singapore and Java	Shantung (s.)	Siemens & Co.	About June 16.
S'pore, Havre & B'laon	Agam (s.)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 17.
S'pore, C'mb. & B'laon	Brindisi (s.)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 18.
S'pore, Penang & T'hoi	Kutsang (s.)	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	About June 18.
Vancouver, B.C., v. India	Phales (s.)	Per Erato, K. Co.	July 3, at noon.
W'ngan (s.)	Empress of India (s.)	Per P. & O. S. & Co.	About June 25.
Yokohama and Japan	Yatani (s.)	Siemens & Co.	About June 17.
Yokohama and Japan	Helena Rickmers (s.)	Butterfield & Swire	About June 20.

fo-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL,

SATURDAY EVENING, 15th June.

BENEFIT OF THE SISTERS CAREY,

CYNTHIA AND DOT.

Under the Patronage of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,

SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.,

COMMODORE BOYES, &c.

THE BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,

DELICATE GROUND,

ON THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE.

MISS CYNTHIA E. CAREY,

MESSRS. J. B. FEARCE AND T. LENTZ,

Song, "Turn on Old Time,"

MISS CYNTHIA E. CAREY,

THE CHINA MAIL.

The s.s. *Changchew* left Amoy on the 10th inst. for Singapore and Penang with 1133 Chinese passengers.

We would again direct the attention of our readers to the benefit entertainment to be given in the Theatre Royal to-morrow night. The programme is published in our advertising columns.

This morning, Mr. B. E. Wedgwood fired a chair each £1 for disobeying the lawful orders of Mr. O. Palmer. Accused struck work because he did not receive an increase of pay.

H.M.S. *Caroline* steamed out of Yokohama in company with the C.R.P. *Empress of Japan* on the 1st inst. on her way to Hakodate and Behring Sea. Her men had given Admiral Fremantle a ringing farewell cheer.

To-day two men were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions on a charge of being implicated in a gang robbery in a native village at Kowloon. Several persons were maltreated and a large quantity of goods stolen. Acting Inspector Witchall has been most active in following up the slender clues which led to the arrest of the accused.

About three o'clock this morning fire broke out in a clothes dealer's shop in the ground floor of No. 76 Jervis Street. The Fire Brigade turned out for the first time under their new chiefs, Capt. Hastings and Mr. F. Badley. All that could be done was to confine the fire to No. 76, and in this the firemen were successful. The house was completely gutted. The origin of the fire is unknown, and as the master had gone to Canton—as usual—it was found impossible to ascertain where the premises were insured. It was reported that five persons were missing, but subsequent inquiries showed that fortunately, no lives had been lost. The ostentatious ineffectual Magisterial inquiry will be held.

The report comes from Europe that the Lyons Chamber of Commerce, with the approval of the Government, has voted 100,000 francs for a mission to report on the Chinese provinces bordering on Tonquin, with a view to commercial relations. The Provinces bordering on Tonquin it had been fondly hoped in Hongkong would be exploited over the West River. The West River is not to be opened just yet. What, therefore, is the duty of the Hongkong and other Foreign Chambers of Commerce in the Far East in view of the energetic action of the Lyons Chamber? The policy seems to be, not to carry on a mere secret Chamber discussion, not merely to address formal letters of protest to the Secretary of State or the British Minister at Peking, one of whom probably cares more for Timbuktoo than Hongkong and the other is unable to do anything, but to agitate and advertise and canvass this subject as widely and as loudly, as energetically and as vociferously as is possible.

ALTHOUGH the tone of the tea market is quiet the business passing is considerable, which is to be accounted for (says the *Foochow Bee*) by the earlier date fixed for the departure of the first Australian steamer to Siam. According to the Chinese, the first crop of tea is much smaller than last year. The Export to Europe is in excess of last season by 14 million lbs., but this occurs though the large cargo taken by the *Peking* on the 9th June last year not being as yet included in the comparative figures.

RULE BRITANNIA AND THE EAST.
[BY A FOREIGNER.]

I have recently revisited Japan and China ports, and am astonished about the irritation most of the European elements manifest, be it with respect to the issue of the late Chino-Japanese war or with regard to any future trouble in store for the Far East.

All Europeans carrying on business in East Asia must certainly be excused if they looked with disfavour on the repeated successes which the Japanese secured through superior statesmanship, through well-trained and intelligent military leaders and the reliability of their forces on land and on sea, and although we all will readily admire cleverness and patriotism in others, we will only do so if it does not interfere with our interests. What filled everyone at home with admiration caused all European traders in Japan and China to criticise, fearing a future Japanese preponderance in the East which may further take the dollars and cents out of their pockets, as the rapidly westernising land of the Rising Sun has done already these years past to the detriment of importers. People in Europe, on the contrary, rather thought that the war should give a new impetus to business; and no doubt some firms availed themselves of their influential connections with the Governments and furnished supplies, from canned meat down to old-fashioned guns. The various arguments and very useless explanations, why China should have driven the Japs into the sea if an innumerable number of circumstances had not occurred is *spirit d'esprit* and only waste of time as Proford will always place the little word 'if' between us and our various wishes. The general surprise and disgust expressed about the other rotundities of Chinese policy, which seems to be much more satisfying now, is the best proof of the strength and actual fighting capacity and patriotism of the Chinese who are overruled more so by those who live in the midst of them than by those to whom only books written by various observers were available and from which they drew their conclusions. There is no doubt that John Githman can be trained to be a good a soldier as the Jap if he is led by a corps of officers with the same amount of patriotism, studiousness and enthusiasm for their profession; but to lessen the importance of the Japanese success by asserting, after the Gordian Knot has been cut so audaciously, that any European Power could have done the same in less time, is not only a useless tap-room argument, but has to be proved first.

The Colonial enterprise of the French irregulars, and the little success they secured near Foochow is put down by other jealous parties to unfairness. When alighting in France European nations could hardly be induced to form a punitive expedition, one important point of general law cut out altogether, viz., the enormous distance from the base of operations for the necessary land force. We must not suppose that the Chinese would have risen in so easily unless they were outmanoeuvred by superior tactics—but which was important—on land, especially in co-operation with the navy. To those who know the topography of those districts to which the Japanese were obliged to follow up the Chinese, the difficulty which a note-eating army would have had to encounter seem immense. It would have taken any European Power very much longer to show so effectively the helpless nature of China. In the case of Japan it was the rapidity and boldness only with which the Japanese staff conceived new moves from fight to fight which prevented a possible actual European interference at the time, notwithstanding the fact that the Tokio Government, which had to reckon with such intervention, was obliged to act more than once the arrangement of the General.

The preparation for an attack by any European Power had to be avoided by the jealousies of other competitors in those Eastern parts, and this jealousy alone is the reason why China has not been taught a lesson before now and why our Ministers had to express themselves to humiliation, content themselves with fruitless protests and abide Chinese insults.

Although Parker could be made to march his well-trained Army Corps at once into Russia if Great Britain pays her debts and expenses, it would be a great mistake to rely upon the resources of another nation in a struggle which is to decide who will rule the waves, because a great and aspiring nation must cease to boast of the past and rely solely on her own strength, and Great Britain can do so much easier as she is practically invulnerable at home. Germany must reserve and concentrate her strength in case of mishap, to be able to face her bold and aim at the head of such eventual opponents and assert the superiority of the Teuton race as compared with the Latin and Slavonic Nations. The *Times* of the 2nd inst. quotes of Parker, of the third-line, and the Light Brigade at Balaklava, and of Tel-el-Kebir, with its few dozen killed, in every other proof of daring personal courage, just as effective, have been given by other nations in the continued British occupation of Egypt as a very effective counterbalance against Russian aspirations in the Levant. But here the Farthest East has not been opened up to the Russians an unlimited field for their ambitions, political and commercial dreams, and the character of the nation is too well known to need a prophet to tell us that the Bear will follow up in this direction his soldiery policy idealised in Russia by the high-sounding denunciation of National destiny, with its usual oriental and unscrupulous methods; and we must not criticise her too severely either, for we all have been on the same road once or we are still on it. What a Britisher will call brutal and scilful as far as the Latins are concerned, may be derived from the expeditions against savage tribes. These are words which convey to every one who has grasped the principles of modern warfare, where whether it be on land or in these complicated fighting machines called men-of-war, discipline, submission to one principle, instinctive obedience and subordination of everyone to his superiors will be decisive; but mean downright destruction in most cases, considering that possibly miserable human frame of 5 feet 3 in., who has been taught these principles successfully with a rifle in his hand, will have the heart of the bravest horseman or riderman, who prides of the military traditions of his country, willing to do or die, dashes into the most imminent annihilation.

A Britisher will surely point to the Volunteers, whose spirit I have all reason to appreciate; but why do not the Nation or the Government avail themselves of that spirit, the former in granting more money per man and the latter to give them more efficient and warlike training. I found the officers of the Army and Volunteers rather obstinate in giving up old methods, which are more convenient of course, as they do not require much study. All the principles instilled into them seemed to be intended for an inferior force, but not for an army who possesses a class of officers which does nothing else but study laboriously and train perseveringly for an eventual emergency.

A nation where everyone possesses the right to interfere, to criticise and to agitate has the disadvantage of making those despair who may have conceived great national ideas, whereas nations with a dutiful and more disciplined set of men can work out schemes with systematic determination and secrecy, a method which we find at its best in Russia, Does England, Great Britain, and Greater Britain proceed in the same way? Many a great idea and many a heroic endeavour of high-minded Britons have been lost to the world by dasherism, the original, though small-minded criticism, mismanagement and through deep-set materialism. And to give an illustration of the advantages of the other system, I need only point to the career of Bismarck, who was called 'the Napoleon of Prussia' for years by the most serious and narrow-minded. More brave forces and might created the army with which Frederick the Great secured Prussia's position as a Great Power and thus laid the foundation of the military and self-disciplined spirit to be met with in every patriotic son of the Fatherland, a necessary peculiarity of the German Empire.

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It seems pardonable therefore that a Britisher should consider his own the most eligible for a peaceful colony, but I must not forget that the Germans also (also the Scotch) still represent to us those from whom the Englands derived through the Saxons that stubbornness, perseverance and solidity which some people try to stamp as a British peculiarity. That Germans can still prove the existence of these qualities which prompted the creation of such nations which are as yet to be born.

Any increased influence of France is fraught with just as much danger, as she was as well as Russia will doubtlessly adhere to the well known principle of exclusion to the detriment of a full development of Colonies in her possession. Germany is too young in Colonial enterprise to have formed any principles in that direction at all as yet, but having started colonising in an era of customs duties, officialdom and militarism, I am afraid she instinctively will fall into the same narrow-minded methods of the now-British colonisers.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1895.

Intimations.

SPANISH WINES.

THE Undesignated having been appointed SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong and China for the
COMPAGNIA VINICOLA DEL NORTE DE ESPANA, Bilbao, ARIZONA y CA., Cadiz, and SANGUINAR, Jerez de la Frontera, THE Actual Producers of the Purest and Finest Wines in the World, are now in a position to supply the residents of Hongkong and Coast Ports with the Genuine Article received direct from Spain, and hitherto unobtainable in these parts. The following Wines are now in Stock:

BIOJA CLARITE.

A pure sound Claret of Excellent Aroma; infinitely superior to Bordeaux Wines, in cask (6 doz. quarts, about), at \$27.60, or bottled at \$6 per doz. quarts.

JEREZ ORO.

A Light Dry Sherry of Fine Flavour, at \$7 per doz.

JEREZ 'COLOM'.

An Excellent Dinner Sherry, absolutely pure, at \$15 per doz.

JEREZ TATARABUELO.

A Delicous Wine, 30 years in the wood, highly appreciated by Connoisseurs, at \$30 per doz.

JEREZ 'NECTAR'.

A Very Old Wine, 1784, full bodied; a splendid tonic, at \$10 per doz.

AMONTILLADO VIEJO.

Specialy prepared for invalids and delicate constitutions, at \$20 per doz.

MOSCATEL PURO.

A most delicious beverage of guaranteed purity and perfect flavour, \$13 per doz.

VINO TINTO.

Ordinary Red Spanish Wine; received direct from the growers. A sound healthy wine for everyday use. In quarter casks (12 doz. bottles) at \$30 per cask.

Lovers of genuine undiluted wine have now an opportunity to satisfy their tastes; obtaining their supplies direct from producers and thereby avoiding intermediate profits.

The Origin and Absolute Purity of the above Wines are guaranteed.

Sample Bottles will be supplied to consumers.

VILLA LOPEZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 7, 1895.

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CHAN A-TONG,

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Business Office: No. 21, Giltman Street.

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No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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I am happy to inform my Patrons that in connection with the Grill Room, I have secured the 1st Floor recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present Grill Room) and have fitted it up for

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, with all convenience attached. I am also now prepared to receive

DINNERS, TEATINS & SUPPERS to parties when ordered distinct from the ordinary Grill Room.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 22, 1895.

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NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Virtually all Instruments.

BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

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GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices.

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PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, repainted and refurnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,

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One person, per day ... \$4.00.

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For further Particulars, apply to

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Hongkong, April 10, 1895.

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Sweet Scents from flowers.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET.

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